

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS**

Attached hereto are two (2) sheets of corrected drawings that comply with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.84. The corrected drawings incorporate the following drawing changes:

In Fig. 5a, reference numeral "55" has been corrected to --512--; and

Figs. 8a and 8b have been presented to show the hook.

It is respectfully requested that the corrected drawings be approved and made a part of the record of the above-identified application.

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-22 remain present in this application.

The specification has been amended. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

**Objections to the Drawings**

The drawings stand objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). In view of the foregoing amendments, it is respectfully submitted that this objection has been addressed. More specifically, Figs. 8a and 8b have been presented to show the hooks. Support for these figures can be found in the originally filed specification, for example, in the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 3. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that no new matter is present.

The drawings also stand objected to under 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5). In view of the foregoing amendments to the specification, in which reference numeral 55 now only refers to the screw and not both the screw and rotor blades, and in view of the foregoing amendments to the drawings, in which reference numeral 55 in Fig. 5a has been corrected to --512--, it is respectfully submitted that this objection has been addressed.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of any objection to the drawings are respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 USC 103

Claims 1-6, 9, 12-17 and 20 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art in view of Kasuga, U.S. Patent 6,293,823. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 7, 8, 18 and 19 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art in view of Kasuga and further in view of Cutsforth et al., U.S. Patent 6,652,360. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 10, 11, 21 and 22 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art in view of Kasuga and further in view of Yasumoto et al., U.S. Patent 4,959,571. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is noted that the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art discloses a frame 3 having a main body 31 with four through holes 33. The screw 37 passes through the through hole 33 and a hole on the system frame 36 and then engages with a nut 38, fixing the fan onto the system frame 36.

Kasuga discloses a housing with a through hole, a plurality of contacts, a nut mounted in a nut-fixing part, a bolt passing through the through hole of the housing, and a projection limited the movement of the nut.

Under MPEP 2141, in order to rely on a reference as a basis for rejection of an applicant's invention, the reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the inventor was concerned.

It is respectfully submitted that Kasuga is involved in different fields of endeavor, is not in the field of the applicant's endeavor, and is not reasonably pertinent to the problem with which the present invention is concerned. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Kasuga is non-

analogous art to the present application, and that there is no motivation to combine Kasuga with the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art.

The Applicant's Admitted Prior Art and Kasuga, either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest the fan housing of the present application.

The Examiner has acknowledged that the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art fails to disclose a gap formed between the first and second sections, and a fixing portion formed in the gap. However, the Examiner asserts that Kasuga teaches these limitations. The applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's position.

First, in the Office Action, page 4, the Examiner provides an element by element analysis of the claims. The Examiner indicates that element 10 of Kasuga is "housing", element 60 is "first section", element 20 is "second section", element 26 is "gap" and element 26 is "recess". However, referring to Figs. 1 and 4a of Kasuga, it can be seen that the gap 26 is formed on the top surface of the connector 1. Further, referring to column 3, lines 14-19 of Kasuga, "as shown in FIG. 2, the lead portions 12a of the connects 12 which extend outward from the rear of the connector 1 are surface-mounted and connected onto connection terminals of electrical pathways of a circuit printed on a circuit board 60." Element 60 depicts a circuit board. The circuit board cannot be a section of a fan housing.

Second, column 3, lines 22-24 of Kasuga set forth that "The housing 10 includes through-holes 13 which extended downward from the nut-fixing parts 20, respectively", and column 3, lines 29-31 of Kasuga set forth that "the bolts 40 are inserted from the lower surface of the circuit board 60 upward through the circuit board 60 and the through-holes 13 of the connector. By fixing the bolt 40 to the nuts 30, the connector 1 is fixed firmly on the circuit board 60". The

Applicant's Admitted Prior Art discloses housing with a through hole 35, too. Accordingly, if the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art were combined with Kasuga, the gap would be formed on the top surface of the housing, the bolt inserted from the lower surface of the circuit board, passing through the circuit board and the through hole of the housing, and then engaged to the nut on the top surface of the housing, fixing the housing to the circuit board. This is completely different from the present application.

As shown in Figs. 5a, 5b, 8a or 8b of the present application, the screw 55 (or the hook 6) passes through the hole 561 on the system frame 56 and the through hole 521 of the first section 52 and then engages with the fastening portion 54 between the first section 52 and the second section 53. Namely, the screw 55 does not pass through the entire fan housing 5. As shown in Figs. 6 and 7 of the present application, the screw 55 passes through the hole 561 on the system frame 56 and the through hole 521 of the first section 52, engages with the fastening portion 54 between the first section 52 and the second section 53, and receives in the recess 531 of the second section 53. The recess 531 is not a through hole. Namely, the screw 55 does not pass through the entire fan housing 5, either. Accordingly, both the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art and Kasuga teach away from the fan housing arrangement of the present application.

Third, it is respectfully submitted that there is no motivation and it has been neither taught nor suggested to combine the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art with "a connector" to use "a gap formed between the first and second sections, and a fixing portion formed in the gap", as is found in the presently claimed invention.

Furthermore, the present application is classified in a crowded art; therefore, a small step forward should be regarded as significant.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the prior art utilized by the Examiner fails to teach or suggest the fan housing set forth in independent claims 1 and 12, as well as their dependent claims. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC 103 rejections are respectfully requested.

### Conclusion

The present application provides a fan housing comprising a main body, a first section, a second section, a gap formed between the first and second sections, and a fixing portion formed in the gap. The present application also provides a fan assembly comprising a rotor and a fan housing mentioned above.

The Applicant's Admitted Prior Art, however, reveals a fan housing with a through hole. The objective of the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art is to connect the fan housing to the system frame. An objective of the present application is to solve the problems in the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art. The Applicant's Admitted Prior Art does not recognize the problem identified and resolved in the present application.

Kasuga reveals a connector comprising a housing with a through hole, a plurality of contacts, a nut mounted in a nut-fixing part, a bolt passing through hole, and a projection limited the movement of the nut. The objective of Kasuga is to join a connector to a circuit. This is completely different from the present application, which does not have the problem of requiring a large assembly area. Kasuga does not recognize the problem identified by and resolved in the present application.

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Because the Applicant's Admitted Prior Art and Kasuga, either alone or in combination, do not teach all of the limitations set forth in independent claims 1 and 12 of the present application, it is respectfully submitted that these claims should be allowable over the prior art of record.

Favorable reconsideration and an early Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

Because the additional prior art cited by the Examiner has been included merely to show the state of the prior art and has not been utilized to reject the claims, no further comments concerning these documents are considered necessary at this time.

In the event that any outstanding matters remain in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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